

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

## **Physical Distribution**

### **Ch 22 Sec 1 – Transportation Systems and Services**

#### **Physical Distribution**

- Comprises all the activities that help to ensure that the \_\_\_\_\_ of product is delivered to \_\_\_\_\_
- Physical Distribution is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- It includes \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, storage, stock handling, and \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Transportation**

- The marketing function of \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ of each sale
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ transportation \_\_\_\_\_ that move products
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- Transport businesses are subject to \_\_\_\_\_ regulations

#### **Trucking**

The \_\_\_\_\_ form of transportation

#### **Types of Carriers**

- Provide transportation services to any business in its operating area for \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ – Also known as \_\_\_\_\_ carriers
- Provide equipment and drivers for \_\_\_\_\_, according to \_\_\_\_\_ between the carrier and the shipper
- Can be on a \_\_\_\_\_ basis or on a \_\_\_\_\_ basis.

- \_\_\_\_\_ – transport goods for an \_\_\_\_\_ business.
- Equipment can be \_\_\_\_\_
- Initial cost may be \_\_\_\_\_
- Lets a business maintain \_\_\_\_\_ over equipment, maintenance, availability, \_\_\_\_\_, delivery times, and handling procedures.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Carriers – \_\_\_\_\_ of rates and operating procedures.
- In most cases they carry \_\_\_\_\_ products.

#### • Advantages of trucks

- \_\_\_\_\_
- Can deliver \_\_\_\_\_
- Help \_\_\_\_\_ because some products require less packaging
- Can make \_\_\_\_\_ of large amounts of goods

#### • Disadvantages

- \_\_\_\_\_ due to \_\_\_\_\_ or equipment breakdown
- Subject to size and \_\_\_\_\_

### Railroads

Important for moving \_\_\_\_\_ such as coal, steel, lumber, chemicals, grain, farm equipment, and automobiles over long distances

#### Pricing and Delivery Services

- A \_\_\_\_\_ is the minimum number of pounds of freight needed \_\_\_\_\_
- Shippers pay \_\_\_\_\_ if they fill an entire boxcar

#### • Advantages of Rail

- Relatively \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ or stopped by \_\_\_\_\_

#### • Disadvantage of Rail

— \_\_\_\_\_ — can only pick up or deliver at stations so it can not reach as many places as trucks

## **Marine Shipping**

\_\_\_\_\_ transport merchandise within the U.S. and around the world.

## **Waterways**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is from one port to another on \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_ is the shipping of goods on inland and coastal waterways between ports \_\_\_\_\_

## **International Waterways**

- Oceans and rivers that \_\_\_\_\_ and countries.

- \_\_\_\_\_ is transported \_\_\_\_\_ because of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- Products shipped include \_\_\_\_\_ equipment, steel, ore, forest products, \_\_\_\_\_ and petroleum.

## **• Advantage of waterway**

— \_\_\_\_\_ — cheapest form

## **• Disadvantages of waterway**

— \_\_\_\_\_

— Buyers \_\_\_\_\_ must add rail or truck which increases cost

— May be \_\_\_\_\_

## **Pipeline**

A \_\_\_\_\_ that is most frequently used to \_\_\_\_\_

## **Advantages and Disadvantages**

•Construction requires a \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_ costs are small

•The \_\_\_\_\_, but when it does occur the \_\_\_\_\_ is extensive

•Products \_\_\_\_\_

### **Air Cargo Services**

\_\_\_\_\_ of total freight shipped

Used for \_\_\_\_\_

#### **•Advantages of Air Transportation**

— \_\_\_\_\_ (overnight delivery possible)

— \_\_\_\_\_ and storage costs

#### **•Disadvantage of Air Transportation**

—Cost — \_\_\_\_\_

### **Transportation Service Companies**

• \_\_\_\_\_

•Express Delivery Services, such as \_\_\_\_\_, DHL

•Bus Package Carriers such as \_\_\_\_\_